Animal Arena.
EDEN MUSEE-World in Wax.
HAMMERSTEIN'S PARADISE ROOF GARDENS-8:15-SQUARE THEATRE—8:15—The Rollicking Girl, RBOCKER—8:15—Sergeunt Brue.

KNICKERBOCKER S. 15. Sergean Drue.
LYRIC 2. 6.15 Fantana.
MANHATTAN BEACH 3. 8.30 Vaudeville Carnivals.
8.25 Pain's Port Arthur-Grand Fireworks.
NEW-YORK S. Little Johnny Jones.
NEW-YORK ROOF AND WISTARIA GROVE—8:30-Vaudeville.

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BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

When advertisers get returns from a newspaper they advertise more largely and more frequently in that paper. This is the regson The Tribune is showing such a large and steady growth in advertising space.

> In the seven months ending July 31, 1905, The New-York Daily and Sunday Tribune printed

591,478 Lines of Advertising

more than during the same period of 1904 In other words, this is a gain in seven months of nearly

1.872 Columns. @16 lines to a column.) Send your advertising

where others are sending it,

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Circulation Books Open,

New-Dork Daily Tribung

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Conditions in Russia remain threatening; rioting is feared at Viborg owing to sentence of death having been passed on the assassin of the police chief, and a rising against the Jews was reported from Byelostok; peasant delegates met at Moscow and demanded real reforms. Japanese headquarters in Manchuria reported a reconnoissance in force along the Kirin Road, the Russian outposts being driven north; Admiral Kataoka sent word of a landing and action on the Siberian coast in the Strait of Tartary. === The news that the ques on of Saghallen had been avoided at the Ports mouth conference was received with relief in Russia. — Spanish jails are crowded, many persons accusing themselves of crime in order to get food. — The British Channel Fleet. consisting of eleven battleships, eight cruisers and torpedo boats, salled from Spithcad for the Baltic. — The Spanish Premier intimated that the Moroccan conference would be held at that the Moroccan conference would be held at Madrid. —— A parade and a dinner in honor of Secretary Taft and his party took place at Hoilo; the Logan will sail to-day for Bacolod. —— The Cuban Moderates have effected a compromise with Governor Nunez, leader of the Nationalist party.

DOMESTIC .- The peace envoys at Portsmouth agreed on articles four and six of the Japanese proposals; article five, which is understood to re-late to the cession of Saghallen Island, was passed over by mutual agreement; great pessimism prevails in Portsmouth in regard to the outlook for peace. — The State Department received dispatches saying that the Chinese boycott of American goods was not a success outside of Shanghai. - The Interstate Commerce Commission, on its own initiative, began an investigation of combinations between rail-There were roads and private car lines. == sixty-two new cases and six deaths from yellow fever in New-Orleans. —— The races for the Astor Cups, off Newport, R. I., were postponed on account of the heavy weather; the Astor yacht, the Nourmahal, was blown ashore, and the mast of the sloop Mineola was cracked.

CITY.—Stocks were active and irregular.

The striking bakers in this city began to publican County Convention would ask Mr. Jerome to substantiate his charges against Mr. Odell. — An unknown man jumped from the ferryboat Mentauk and was drowned. — A nan caused her husband's arrest, alleging

THE WEATHER.-Indications for to-day: Showers, shifting winds, becoming north. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 78 degrees;

We desire to remind our readers who are about to leave the city that THE TRIBUNE will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE

See opposite page for subscription rates.

FRAUDS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Borough President of Brooklyn recently had his attention directed by a subordinate to the fact that under him were two employes of the same name, and that there might be something wrong about it. Investigation disclosed the fact that there was something wrong. One John T. Healy happened to be on two eligible lists. He was appointed to a \$750 place in the Bureau of Public Offices and Buildings. Somewhat later bath attendants, at \$900, were wanted, and the Civil Service Commission certified the name of John T. Healy for appointment. This place was filled by a substitute for the original Healy, so far as appears, by no connivance on his part, though how he happened to pay no attention to a notice of appointment to the second place is not clear. At any rate, an office seeker from Manhattan, Edward T. Healy, of the 20th Assembly District, in some mysterious manner-whether with official aid or not the accounts do not showlearned that a notice of appointment had been sent by the Civil Service Commission to John T. Healy. Accordingly be went to the Civil Service Commission office, represented himself as John T. Healy, secured his papers, presented ldmself with them to the Superintendent of

Public Offices, and began to draw his pay. When the fraud was discovered, Edward T. Healy broke down and told about his method and was promptly discharged from the public service. We have not yet heard, however, that any proceedings have been taken to punish him. These should by no means be neglected. With the large body of office holders it is practically impossible for any Civil Service Commission to prevent occasional substitutions of this sort. The most that can be asked is energetic measures to punish such frauds when they are dis-That is the best insurance against their multiplication. If mere discharge awaits the man discovered in beating the law, others will be encouraged to try the trick. They are

are better off in the end, when found out, than of diamonds by Sir William Crookes. The lat- don, or to the Putney Branch of the London before they illegally obtained their employment. The District Attorney of Kings County should at once take this case up and make an example of it. In New-York County there are at present pending some cases of impersonation in examinations for the Register's office somewhat similar to those of the Curleys in Boston, which it is expected that Mr. Jerome will attend to when the vacation season is finished.

TERMS THEN AND NOW.

Reports of the nature of four "articles" agreed upon by the peace envoys are confidently made, and are probably pretty near the truth, though there is some difference of opinion as to one of them. It will be interesting to compare them with the corresponding articles of settlement which were proposed by Japan before the war, especially as stated by Baron Komura in his note of October 30, 1903, and as amended by him on January 13, 1904-practically his last word before beginning war and also with the proposals in Russia's alleged note of February 7, 1904, which was never presented to Japan.

We are told that the first article at Portsmouth provides for Russia's recognition of Japan's preponderating influence in Corea; Russia to consider Corea as outside her sphere of influence, and Japan to recognize the sovereignty of the reigning family, but to be free to give advice and assistance toward the improvement of the civil administration. In the ante-bellum negotiations both sides were practically agreed upon this point to this extent. But Japan inflexibly demanded, in addition, that she should be free to give Corea military as well as civil assistance, and Russia to the end refused to agree to that. It seems scarcely possible that the envoys at Portsmouth have that crucial detail. They may be assumed to have granted the former demands

of Japan. The second article is said to be a mutual agreement to evacuate Manchuria and to renounce all special privileges there, and to include those provinces under the general rule of Chinese territorial integrity and the open door. Baron Komura in 1903 was willing to recognize Russia's "special interests" in Manchuria, provided Russia would not infringe upon the treaty rights already enjoyed there by Japan and other powers. Russia at first refused to concede this last point, but is said to have done so in the note of February 7, 1904, though to the last she refused to agree to respect the territorial integrity of China in Manchuria. If the article agreed upon at Portsmouth is truly reported, then Japan has gained what she formerly demanded.

The third article is said to provide for the cession to China of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, from Harbin to Port Arthur and Dalnya purely Russian enterprise. That point was not raised at all in the ante-bellum negotiations, it being mutually understood then, without question, that Japan was willing for Russia to continue in possession of that road under the terms of the concession from China. The fourth article is said to relate to the Russlan lease of the Kwang-Tung peninsula, and it is assumed that it provides for the transfer of that lease to Japan. That point was not raised, either, in the negotiations before the war, Japan then being willing for the Russlan lease and occupation of those places to stand, provided the remainder of Manchuria was evacuated. These third and fourth Portsmouth articles must therefore be regarded as consequences of the war and as setting forth some of the penalties which Japan is imposing upon Russia.

In the reported agreement upon Corea and Manchuria, the chief issues which led to the war are disposed of. They are also the phases of the whole question in which the rest of the world is chiefly concerned. The future of Corea and Manchuria is a matter of great international concern. If the reports from Portsmouth are accurate, those issues are being settled in a manner which should, and doubtless will, prove satisfactory to the world at large. There remain the questions of Saghalien, of indemnity and some others. These are of direct concern to only Russia and Japan, though all the world naturally takes an indirect and benevolent interest in them. If reached on the first four articles, the Portsmouth conference will deserve the gratitude of those who constituted it, and of all mankind.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The spirit which scientific men in Great Britain-or, to be more exact, in the United Kingdom-show at times is unique. On occasion they will travel enormous distances and incur great expense mainly from pure devotion to the world's progress. The organization which is known as the British Association for the Advancement of Science usually meets in England, Scotland or Ireland. In 1884 and again in 1897 it came across the Atlantic, the sessions being held in Montreal the first time and in Toronto the next. This year it has gone to South Africa. That is to say, about two hundred or three hundred members have done so; and the opening formalities were appointed for last evening. The sea voyage which this undertaking involves is almost as long as one from New-York to Cape Horn; and fully a month will be spent on shore. How many Americans would make the same sacrifices of time and money merely to indulge professional enthusi-

The addresses, lectures and discussions, though up to the average of previous years in attractiveness, do not promise to be extraordinary. Moreover, the full text of the leading papers which are presented will be available in the pages of the London dailles and weeklies with little delay. Exceptional opportunities for sightseeing will be afforded, however; and in this respect the experience of the British Association during the next four or five weeks will resemble that of the International Geographic Congress in this country last year. The latter body was almost constantly on the wing, visiting Philadelphia, New-York, Niagara, Chicago and St. Louis after its preliminary sitting in Washington. A fine chance was thus enjoyed to inspect typical industrial establishments and places of historic interest in America, as well as objects of such rare scenic charm as the great cataract between Lakes Erie and Ontario. In like manner, the men and women who have embarked on this unprecedented expedition to South Africa will be carried to the gold and diamond mines of the Transvaal and to Victoria Falls on the Zambesi, which, so far as known, have no rival in proportions in America. A special train will be placed at the service of the visitors, and, though there will be fully three thousand or four thousand miles of travel by rail, the journey will be made on the instalment plan, with long interruptions for official exercises as well as entertainment along the route. The final session will be held in Johannesburg on September 1, after an extended tour to the northward; but the departure of the steamer which carries the members home is not expected to occur before September 20.

Much curiosity will be provoked by the announcement that the topic of the presidential address, which was to have been delivered last evening, is "Evolution." Its author, Professor George H. Darwin, is a leading authority on mathematics and astronomy at Cambridge. From that fact it is safe to infer that he will discuss the development of the earth and moon rather than that of living forms, concerning which his father advanced revolutionary ideas half a century ago. But there can be no doubt that it will prove a particularly scholarly talk.

ter subject, like the utilization of the Zambesi and County Bank. for power purposes (treated by Professor W. E. Ayrton), will have both a local and general importance. At least three other addresses justify high expectation: Those by Professor Joseph Larmor on the resistance offered to the movement of celestial bodies by the ether, on the teaching of mathematics and mechanics by Professor John Perry, and on aerial navigation by Professor G. H. Bryan. In addition to the fascinations incident to the part of the world in which this year's meeting of the British Association is held, it will undoubtedly have much of him. His extremely easy victory in the more legitimate charm of rich philosophic results.

GOOD NEWS FROM PANAMA.

Commissioner Shonts's interview on his arrival Shonts and their associates.

yellow fever. New-Orleans shows us in tragic case fashion how difficult a problem the extirpation as that, what must it be amid the jungles and snakes in Iceland.

and we must accept his assurance that the exbusiness offered if only it is properly managed. We know there has been almost intolerable | Epsom contest. congestion of traffic there at times, to the injury of trade and the discredit of the railroad management. If by improved schedules and enlarged dock facilities Mr. Shonts can relieve those conditions and prevent their recurrence he will be doing a much needed work. If with all such changes a double tracking of the little railroad still seems necessary, we have no doubt that will be done. The disposition of the Canal Commissioners and their actual achievements in the last few weeks are indicative of a practical policy that must assure success.

SUBURBAN SANITATION.

A letter from Mr. John Y. Culyer, which we print elsewhere in to-day's paper, calls attenoften or too strongly emphasized, and urges a practical application of it in a case where it eems to be much needed. The general principle is that a good water supply and efficient sewerage are of paramount importance to every community. Nobody, we suppose, will dispute that. It is axiomatic. Yet axioms are, of all things, most disregarded by the thoughtless. It is well, therefore, to restate this principle. and to add to it this: that these two essential desiderata should-indeed, must-be kept entirely apart. They must exist side by side, but the barrier between them must be impervious. To that end we shall do well to adopt the dictum of a contemporary sanitary engineer in England, that running streams are to be regarded as sources of water supply and not as means for the disposal of sewage; they are to water the community, not to drain it,

The practical application of this salutary principle which Mr. Culyer urges is for the benefit of Mount Kisco and other populous villages in upper Westchester County, and also of New-York City Itself. Those villages have a good natural water supply, and some of them contribute much to New-York's supply. But "natural" sewerage is incompatible with the purity of the water, wherefore an artificial system must be provided. Mount Kisco might, indeed, dispose of its sewage by pouring it into the brook, and still get a pure water supply from other sources. But New-York forbids that, wanting the water of the brook for agreement is reached on them on as just and its own uses. So the village is denied all reasonable terms as it is said to have been "natural" sewerage, for New-York's sake; thinking that New-York is fundamentally responsible for the situation and for the solution of the problem which it involves. Briefly stated, the situation is that Mount Kisco is devoid of proper sewerage, and that in consequence conditions exist which threaten not only local pestilence, but also grave contamination of New-York's water supply.

Mr. Culyer proposes a radical solution of the problem. A great trunk sewer, to drain the valley of The Bronx, is to be constructed from White Plains to the East River. He would have it extended northward to Mount Kisco, to drain that village and those between it and White Plains. The proposal will, perhaps, startle the people of those communities, but it is sometimes a good thing to be startled, espe cially when lethargic conditions prevail. In all that region there is much need of sanitary improvement in the direction of protecting the water supply from pollution and providing efficient sewerage. Only thus can those villages be made and kept as healthful as they are in other respects attractive. Mr. Culyer's plan is unquestionably practicable, from an engineering and from a financial point of view, and would, doubtless, be effective. Whether any one can suggest a better plan remains to be seen. What is certain is that some plan of suburban sanitation should be adopted and put into operation there at the earliest possible

A CHANCE TO DO GOOD.

Bret Harte was a writer of fine genlus, and he enriched literature with creations of fancy and humor that the world prizes, and probably will always prize. He did not, however, enrich Mr. Pemberton's affectionate and gracious biography of him shows that his life was a continual struggle with adverse circumstances, and it now appears that he died in pov erty. London papers have published an appeal for assistance for his daughter, Miss Ethel Bret Harte, who is in fli health and destitute. At her father's death she was left penniless, and she then made preparations for a career in the concert room,-having talent as a vocalist; but illness prevented the fulfilment of her purpose. and she is said to be in positive want. George Meredith, the novelist; H. Beerbohm-Tree, the actor, and other conspicuous persons, in London, have started a movement for her relief by asking contributions of money from the public that enjoys and admires the writings of her lamented father. One paper states that "donations of "even five shillings would be exceedingly ac-

The American votaries of Bret Harte will probably not be slow to respond to this appeal. Horace Greeley once suggested that a contribution of even one cent from every person who had derived pleasure from the novels of Sir Walter Scott would have saved that great writer from misery and premature death. In the vast population of America there must be thousands who have read "The Luck of Roaring Camp," "The Heathen Chinee," "The Outcasts of Poker Flat," and many other notable products of Brete Harte's brilliant mind; and, surely, they will care sufficiently for his memory to see that his daughter, whom he loved, does not suffer for the necessaries of life. Official notice is given that contributions for this good purpose can be sent to Dr. L. C. Alexander, of Holly clear gainers so long as the scheme works, and | So, too, should be the consideration of the origin | Lodge, Upper Parkfields, Putney, S. W., Lon-

THE CHAMPION RACER.

It is announced that the greatest racehorse in America, James R. Keene's unrivalled Sysonby, will not start in the contest for the Saratoga Cup on Saturday. Undoubtedly the affair would afford him another triumph, but Sysonby is entered for two important stakes in the later meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and Mr. Keene is in no mind to ask too the \$50,000 Great Republic Stakes at Saratoga last Saturday was worthy of his renown. Every owner and every trainer acknowledges his superiority to every master of speed now in

training. One admirable trait of this champion of the here contains eminently satisfactory news from turf is his good temper. He is supremely quick Panama. It exactly confirms, as our readers at the post. If through any chance he is not will observe, the account of isthmian affairs first away at the outset of a long contest, he given ten days ago by our staff correspondent, does not lose his temper nor is he discouraged. especially concerning the precedence which is He is eager to move forward and take the lead being given to sanitary work over construction at any time when his jockey will encourage work and concerning the arrangements for the him or even permit him to dash aside all oppofood supply for the workmen in the zone. These sition, and it is not difficult to control him. features of the situation are commendable, and Whether inside the stable or on the track, while their adoption reflects much credit upon the proud and conscious of his own excellence, he discretion of Governor Magoon, Commissioner is not difficult of handling. Almost any jockey could ride him and win with him. It is the Satisfactory, too, is the report concerning the horse, not the rider, that settles matters in his

Mr. Keene won the Great Republic Stakes for of that plague is. If it is difficult in such a city the second time this year. In 1904 his Delhi, who was successful in the Brooklyn Handicap in the primitive conditions of the isthmus? Yet this season, outran his competitors. Delhi has Panama to-day is shaming New-Orleans, and is a temper and wears a hood-a fast animal, but giving us confident promise that in another year | much inferior to Sysonby. Lord Rosebery, in el vomito will be as scarce on the isthmus as | England, gave a party to working people in Epsom in celebration of the Derby success of The transportation question is one with which his Cicero. It was the favor of fortune for him Mr. Shonts is exceptionally well fitted to deal, that Sysonby was not in the Derby, having been brought to this country with his dam. Undoubtisting railroad is capable of handling all the edly he is better than Cicero, who was defeated in the Great Eclipse Stakes after the famous

> Even the Gulf Stream, it appears, sometimes goes wrong."

Those 161 Norwegians who voted against separation from Sweden must feel lonesome as they read the election returns. They still have left a way to make their vote effective, as regards themselves at any rate. They can move across the line to Sweden.

The scraping of the exterior of the Tweed courthouse, in the City Hall Park, is as wholly inexcusable as was the similar misdoing upon the outer walls of the City Hall. Both notions are mere Tammany schemes for taking the tion to a general principle which cannot be too money of the taxpayers for the advantage of contractors.

> Canadian exporters of wood pulp are reported o be satisfied with the decision of the United States Board of Appraisers to assess the duty on the weight of "air dry" material. There appears to be no reason why they should not be, It is the buyer who has the most excuse for grumbling. There is more water in "air dry" pulp than "bone dry" pulp. Besides, the quantity of it is necessarily variable.

> A New-York man says he has bought Europe's stock of radium. How did the men who corner, or try to corner, cotton and wheat miss this opportunity?

> The greater prevalence of typhoid in the summertime is not alone attributable to the water supply. Many cases of typhoid are undoubtedly due to an impure ice supply and the practice of perhaps the majority of people of putting ice in water instead of cooling the latter without actual contact with the ice. It takes a long time to educate the many up to the standard of sanitation that prevails among the careful and the intelligent, and this fact increases the necessity for most careful scrutiny and inspection of food and drink supplies by the officers of the Health Department.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The largest raindrops, the bucketfuls that we diameter. They are measured by allowing them to fall in flour. Each drop forms a pellet of fough. These pellets are compared with others obsined from drops of known size.

Limit.-Gunner-You don't visit Proudpa so often as you used to.
Guyer-No; his son is big enough to talk now.
Gunner-H'mi I suppose Proudpa insists on telling you the bright things he said.
Guyer-Worse than that. He has them recorded on a phonograph.—(Chicago News.

A passenger train in England was stopped the ther day by the operation of the emergency brake the "communication cord" having been pulled. A guard went through the train and in one compartnent a distracted woman passenger was looking out of the window. She had lost her set of false teeth and wanted to go back and find them.

FASHION'S PHASES

When first I whispered words of love,
When first you turned aside to hear,
The winged griffin flew above,
The mammoth gayly gamboll'd near;
I wore the latest thing in skins,
Your dock-leaf dress had just been mended
And fastened up with fishes' fins—
The whole effect was really splendid.

Again-we wandered by the Nile,

Again—we wandered by the Nile, In Egypt's far, forgotten land, And watched the festive crocodile Devour papyrus from your hand. Far off across the plain we saw The trader urge his flying camel; Bright shone the scarab belt you wore, Clasped with a sphinx of rare enamel

Again—on Trojan plains I knelt;
Alas! In vain I strove to speak
And tell you all the love I felt
In more or less Homeric Greek;
Perhaps my helmet strap was tight
And checked the thoughts I fain would utter.
Or else your robe of dreamy white
Bewildered me and made me stutter.

Once more we change the mise-en-scene;
The white road curves across the hill;
Excitement makes you rather plain,
But on the whole I love you still.
As wreathed with vells and goggles blue,
And clad in mackintosh and leather.
Sing in our motor built for two
We skim the Righton road together. Snug in our motor bunt for two. We skim the Brighton road together.

The famous Alpine climber who, at the solicitation of the vicar, had consented to give a short lecture in the Little Slushborough Parish Room, was relating one of his most thrilling experiences, cording to "The Dundee Advertiser." he said, "I felt my feet slip from under me, and next moment I was hanging over a yawning precipice. Had the rope which held me broken, I should have found a grave 'midst the everlasting He paused, and old Mrs. Wurzletop, who was as deaf as a gatepost, seized the opport to put a question to her husband, who could hear fairly well on one side of his head. "Wot weer 'ea-sayin' of, John?" she queried, "So fur as Of can make owt, M'riar." replied her good man, were darred near 'anged for pawning summit as didn't belong to 'im, an' if the rope 'adn't broke The perfecce in them furrin parts must be

Husband-Well, I must say that all fools are not ead yet! Wife (affectionately)—I'm glad of it, dear. I ever look well in black—(Hustrated Bits,

A gramophone which, it is said, can be heard at distance of three miles is a late invention. What is needed now is a sound deadener with a three mile range. Something like the fabled tarn cap which used to make its wearer invisible is nee but the modern contrivance must make everything about one inaudible. With such a protection one might live long and be happy in a land of gramoones with a three mile radius of nerve destruc-

She-Guess Dr. Jones got his inheritance. I see he's sold the old white horse and purchased a new automobile.

He—Yes; it's another case of money makes the mare to go.—(illustrated Bits.

About People and Social Incidents

NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Stevens Alexander, who are now in Scotland, will return to this country next month with Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, and will on their arrival go to the latter's place at Bernardsville, N. J., for a few weeks. Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander was Miss Helen Barney, and was married last winter.

Lieutenant General Chaffee and Mrs. Chaffee, with their daughter, arived last night from Washington, and are staying at Governor's Island with General and Mrs. Grant until their departure for

September 7 has been set as the date of the wedding of Miss Winifred Buck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Buck, of East 19th-st., to Lawrence F. Abbott, at Bayport, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, who have been in Japan and the Philippines with Secretary Taft, have left his party and are now on their way home.

Dr. W. Seward Webb has rejoined his yacht the Sagamore, and is cruising along the coast of Maine. Mrs. Webb and Miss Frederica Webb are still at Bar Harbor.

Egerton Winthrop, who has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wharton at Lenox, has re

Sir Mortimer Durand, who has been confined to jury to his leg sustained while playing cricket, is

P. F. Collier has also almost entirely recovered from the effects of the injury received while playing polo at Narragansett Pier about a fortnight ago. He is at his cottage at Newport. Dr. William T. Bull and his stepson, James G.

Blaine, 3d, sail this week for New-York, after a few weeks' stay in Europe. Mrs. Bull. who is still at Newport, has now recovered sufficiently from her illness to be able to put in an appearance at the Casino.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew have left town for Newport, to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, at Oakland Farm.

Arthur Kemp has gone to Newport on his chartered yacht, the Apache, and is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt.

Mrs. George von L. Meyer, wife of the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has gone to Narragansett Pier, where she is staying with Mrs. Frederick O. Beach.

Elisha Dyer, jr., and Harry S. Lehr will lead the cotillon at the ball given by Mrs. Pembroke Jones on August 25, at Newport, for her daughter, Miss Sadie Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. M. Burden are at the In Lenox were at the show this afternoon or ev Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, Mr. and Mrs. S. Egerton Webb have also been staying there.

Mrs. Winthrop Rutherfurd is at Tranquillity Farm, her place in New-Jersey, and not near Philadelphia, as has been stated. Her sister, Mrs. Helen Morton, who arrived a few days ago from Paris, is staying with her.

SCCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newport, R. I., Aug. 15 .- The storm in Newport interfered with nearly everything of a social nature to-day. There was no tennis at the Casino in the morning, and the storm prevented many from going out to see the yacht race; even polo had to be postponed until to-morrow, when it is hoped to make a beginning in the women's tennis tournament.

board the steam yacht Nourmahal. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, having gone on board with the intention of witnessing the Astor Cup race. As the big yacht was swinging from her anchorage in Brenton's Cove she build a summer home

fast, and her engines were unable to move he until the food tide. The company spent the de on board the yacht, being brought ashere late

A large party had been invited, but owing to the A large party has been the invitation. Those on board were Colonel and Mrs. Astor, T. A. Harmeyer, H. O. Havemeyer, jr. Charles Sands F. A. Piummer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laroque, Ernest

Iselin, Miss Iselin, the Mesars, Roche and man bers of the regatta committee. Affairs of a social nature to-day were lunch given by Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. J. J. Wyson and dinners this evening by Mrs. J. L. Van Aler

Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbiit and Mrs. John R. Dregel This afternoon Mrs. George Huhn held a recept in honor of Miss Mary Sands, who is to be my on September 19 to Lorillard Spencer, jr. Them. ception was largely attended by the younger men

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is to give a big las at Sandy Point Farm on the evening of Jeptom 4. Count Lugi is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gay

Registered at the Casino to-day were A. T. Keng Colonel S. D. Lawrence, Mrs. S. Smith, J. F. Ta

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 15.—Society was much interested to-day in the annual midsummer for show held under the auspices of the Hortlenberg Society in the town building. There were bey three classes for cut flowers, fruits, plants in vegetables. Most interesting of all the classes was the exhibition of centrepieces for table decorn in which Mrs. William D. Sienne, Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, Mrs. William B. O. Field, Miss Charle Barnes and Miss Evelyn Sloane were the comp ants. Mrs. Joseph W. Burden and Miss Wha were the judges and awarded first prize to Mrs. 23 ward R. Wharton for an arrangement of larkspu second prize to Mrs. William D. Sloane for an a rangement of larkspur and third award to M Charlotte Barnes for a decoration of antirrhim Mrs. John E. Parsons, Miss Adele Kneeland as Mrs. Edward R. Wharton divided the first away for perennials. Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Joh Alexander and Mrs. Edward R. Wharton wa the first awards for annuals. Miss Charlet Barnes won the first award for giadioli, Oth winners of first awards were: Dahlias, Henry Cook: asters, Mrs. John E. Parsons; sweetpes Mrs. Edward R. Wharton; salpiglessis, Mrs. Joh E. Alexandre; scabiosa, Mrs. Edward R. Wha delphinium, Henry H. Cook; penstemon, Miss Heli Parish; antirrhinum, Mrs. John E. Parsons; tegonias, Giraud Foster and Mrs. William D. Slor grapes, Giraud Foster and Henry H. Cock peaches, Giraud Foster; nectarines, Elm Co Farm; figs. Elm Court Farm; vegetables, El Court Farm and Giraud Foster. A diploma issued to Mrs. George Westinghouse for an hibit of flowers not for competition and for an

eretary Bonaparte is to make an address fore the Alumni of Holy Cross College at the annual banquet in Hotel Aspinwall, on Augus

to Shelter Island for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Matthews, of New-Yor have arrived in Great Barrington.

and Mrs. John E. Alexandre, started to-day

is a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Cecil Haven Baron Von Paumgarten, of Austria, is a gu

of Baron Von Giskra, of the Austro-Hungar Embassy. The arrivals in Lenox to-day include

lyn; W. S. Livingston, Miss F. Livingston Lucius K. Wilmerding, New-York.

President's Uncle and Cousin Before Board of Assessors.

Islip, Long Island, Aug. 15 (Special).-To-day was what is known by the county assessors as griev-ance day. The Islip officials whose duty it is to decide how much each taxpayer shall pay toward the support of the government out in a full day's work. The big property owners either came personally or sent their attorneys to protest against the amounts assessed them. Among the visitors before the board to-day were Robert B. Roosevelt, sr., ex-Minister to The Hague, and his so Robert B. Roosevelt, jr., of Sayville, uncle and cousin, respectively, of President Roosevelt. The former pays on \$10,000 worth of personal property and the latter on \$5,000 worth, while each has large realty holdings. The senior Roosevelt came to protest against an increase in his personal taxes, fearing that the assessors had raised the amount since he had quit paying on personal property in

New-York. He was satisfied about his assessment. Robert

He was satisfied about his assessment. Robert B. Roosevelt, jr., made a strong protest against the assessment of \$5,500 on his two cottages in Candec-ave., in Sayville. The assessors told him that his property justified the valuation placed on it. He made no protest against paying his personal tax, but said that if it was inceased he would take up residence in New-York.

Arthur A. Housman sent his foreman to protest against his assessment, and Edwin Hawley, the railroad man, was represented by his brother-inlaw, S. M. Seymour, who is also foreman of Mr. Hawley's country seat. Fred G. Bourne and W. Bayard Cutting were represented by a lawyer, Joseph Wood, and George C. Kyler, another wealthy man, was represented by George W. Weeks, jr.

Aside from complying with some minor requests, the assessors took no action, but hinted that no change would be made, and that instead of lowering assessments, they would more likely be raised in another year.

MRS. VANDERBILT AIDS HOSPITAL.

Will Pay for Extensive Improvements to Nassau County Institution.

Mineola, Long Island, Aug. 15 (Special).-Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr., will provide a chil-dren's ward, diet kitchen, dressing room and more private rooms to the Nassau Hospital, at this place, which has been established through the efforts of well known residents of Nassau County and the members of the Meadow Brook and Rockaway colonies. The extensive improvements have already begun, and an addition is being built at the west end of the hospital.

Since moving to Nassau County, Mrs. Vanderbilt has taken a deep interest in the hospital, and, with number of other well known women throughout Nassau County, has established a charity that has been of inestimable value to the whole country. When the building is finished, Mrs. Vanderbilt will furnish it at her own expense.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont are also interested in the hospital. Mrs. Mackay built and furnished the nurses' home that adjoins the hospital, and also had a landscape gar-dener lay out the grounds and plant shrubbery and trees on the premises.

Mrs. Belmont has established the Belmont ward, where women patients are cared for without ex-

TO LECTURE ON TROPICAL DISEASE. San Francisco, Aug. 15.-Sir Patrick Manson, physician and medical adviser to the English Colonial Office, arrived in this city last night,

one of the leading authorities on this branch of medical science. WILL OF ARCHBISHOP CHAPELLE. New-Orleans, Aug. 15.-The will of Archbishop Chapelle was probated to-day. The bequests were

Sir Patrick is here to deliver a course of lectures

on tropical diseases at the Lane Hospital. He is

All the property, real and personal, I may possess at the time of my douth, situated in the State of Louisiana. I will and bequeath to the Right Rev. Edward Fitzgeraid, Bishop of Little Rock, Ark.; the Right Rev. Edward P. Allen, Rishop of Mobile, and to the Very Rev. J. M. Laval, my vicar general.

My property, real and personal, situated in the Territory of Var Mexical Laville and because in the y property, real and personal, situated in the ritory of New-Mexico, I will and bequeath to Very Rev. Anthony Four-nigu, administrator he Archdiocese of Santa Fé during the vacancy

as follows:

W. Fairbanks arrived in this city from of that see.

All my real and personal property situated in the
Department of Lozere, France, I will and bequeath
to my niece, Josephine Solignac. Me., late this afternoon. He will take part in dedication of a memorial tower to Ethan Alles dedication of a memorial towe the old Allen farm to-morrow.

mage and L. B. Freston and wife. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

hibition of blackberries. All of the cottagers no

Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray Crane, jr., have go

Miss Carrie Webb, who has been a guest of M

Miss Mary Weyman, who has been in Califor

Russell, Middletown, Conn.; O. D. Hester, Bro

Gustave Dannreuther, of New-York, to-cought twelve acres of land in Lee, where he

ISLIP'S GRIEVANCE DAY. | GATHERED ABOUT TOWN The scene is a drug store, in a busy part of Broa

When the action opens a pretty woman demurely turning over the leaves of the city dir Enter an irascible old man, who wants to find the address of a fellow who owes him money.

stands and waits impatiently, filling in the time b coughing suggestively.

A business man in a hurry follows. He wants to known where John Brown lives. It is in the next street, but he has forgotten the number. He falls? within a few minutes, joins the ranks of usualters.

Half a dozen others who wish to consult the a rectory gather around. Still the woman plands turns leaf after leaf over, without any evidentention to decide whether the name she needs intention to decide whether the name she needs. Brown, Jones or Walker.

When there are fully half a score fuming, in patient people in line, enter a newspaper reporter. His mission will positively aimit of no delay, so holitely offers to assist the woman, suggesting the hale experience may tend to save time and lessen he labor. When he asks her what she seeks, with sweet smile of thankful appreciation, she says.

"Oh! Thank you. You are very kind. I am tring to find a really sweetly, pretty name for meet hoy baby!"

was presented to a charming young woman, a mis-

sionary to China. The person who introduced his inadvertently neglected to give Mr. Bar ett his de title, which the Minister attempted to rectify & saying. "I am the Minister to Siam, madam." I his surprise and evident confusion the missions girl retorted, "I beg pardon, but of what density nation?" He was tall and British looking, and had ridde on the subway from the Grand Central Station B

was still holding his nose as he emerged from the Brooklyn Bridge station. "I say," he inquired of the first man he met

City Hall Square, "I say, is anything wrong will the tube?-the tunnel, you know, the underground

when he was assured that nothing unusual states the matter with the subway, he became indicate because every one else that came out of the seway was not as indignant as himself.

"I've been in a good many places and smelled good many queer smells in my day, but this is new experience. I assure you. As it seemed to gow worse and worse. I had to stop my nose, you kee for fear of becoming it. We've had rum roads a home, but nothing at all approaching this other.

ing."

And he stalked away as if undecided whether should remain and warn the entering passes of their fate, write to "The Times" or appeal the company for redress.

Occupying a prominent place in the office of the chief revenue agent, in Nassau-st. is a beautite ornamented perfumery still. It was brought the manufacture of perfumes, with the aid of his eighteen-year-old daughter. The competition of big firms soon ruined what little business the

Ex-Judge Richard H. Tebbs, one of Virgin ablest lawyers, in the days preceding his car the bar varied attendance at the Unive Virginia with teaching school to get the to pay his tuition. One winter, while teaching tlying district school, he lived at the house old lady who preferred the cares of the Bil band about the premises. In the years of pi the heavier roles of life she had acquired a pitched voice and a hasty and increative ma. Her man of all work, on the contrary, was slothful disposition, which manifested itself-cially on Monday mornings, after the comparrest of Sunday, when John found it parties hard to return to the ardnous labors of the yard. The result was that Monday murning future judge was easily reminded of his readules by the following shrill exhortation from hostess, overheard from John's adjoining a "Got up, John', Get up," Get up, Monday and next day Wednesday. The week half gone nothing done. Get up," Get up."

MR. FAIRBANKS AT BURLINGTON, V Eurlington, Vt., Aug. 15.-Vice-Fre